

## **Product datasheet**

# anti-Proliferation Marker mouse monoclonal, IPO-38, purified

#### Short overview

**Cat. No.** 691701

Quantity1 ml (100  $\mu$ g/ml)Concentration100  $\mu$ g/ml

#### **Product description**

HostMouseAntibody TypeMonoclonalIsotypeIgM kappaCloneIPO-38

**Immunogen** Spleen cells of a patient with hairy cell leukemia

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide

UniprotID P46013 (Human), E9PVX6 (Mouse), Q5RJM0 (Rat)

Synomym Proliferation marker protein Ki-67, Antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67, Antigen KI-67,

Antigen Ki67, MKI67

**Conjugate** Unconjugated

**Purification** Affinity chromatography

Storage 2-8°C

Intended useResearch use onlyApplicationELISA, IHC, IP, WBReactivityHuman, Mouse, Rat

### **Applications**

ELISA Assay dependent Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen 1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin 1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml; microwave treatment in 10 mM citrate buffer

pH 6.0 recommended)

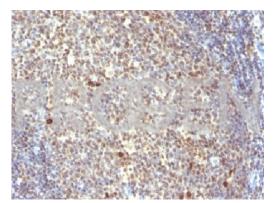
Immunoprecipitation (IP)Assay dependentWestern Blot (WB)1:50-1:100 (1-2 μg/ml)

#### Background

IPO-38 reacts with a 12-14 kDa protein, as found in Western blots of Raji cells, and appears in the mitotic cycle earlier than Ki-67. Lymphocytes, induced to early G1 phase by 12h exposure to PHA, will become positive while non-stimulated lymphocytes remain negative. Mononuclear cells and granulocytes of healthy donors are negative, while various forms of leukemia and lymphoma including Hodgkins disease are positive for IPO-38, as are many solid tumors such as some breast, gastric and colonic cancers for which it may serve as tumor progression marker.

Positive control: Raji cells.

# **Product images**



Human tonsil